

1) ED: ENERGY DENSITY ACCORDING TO WIGNER-VILLE

FIG.1

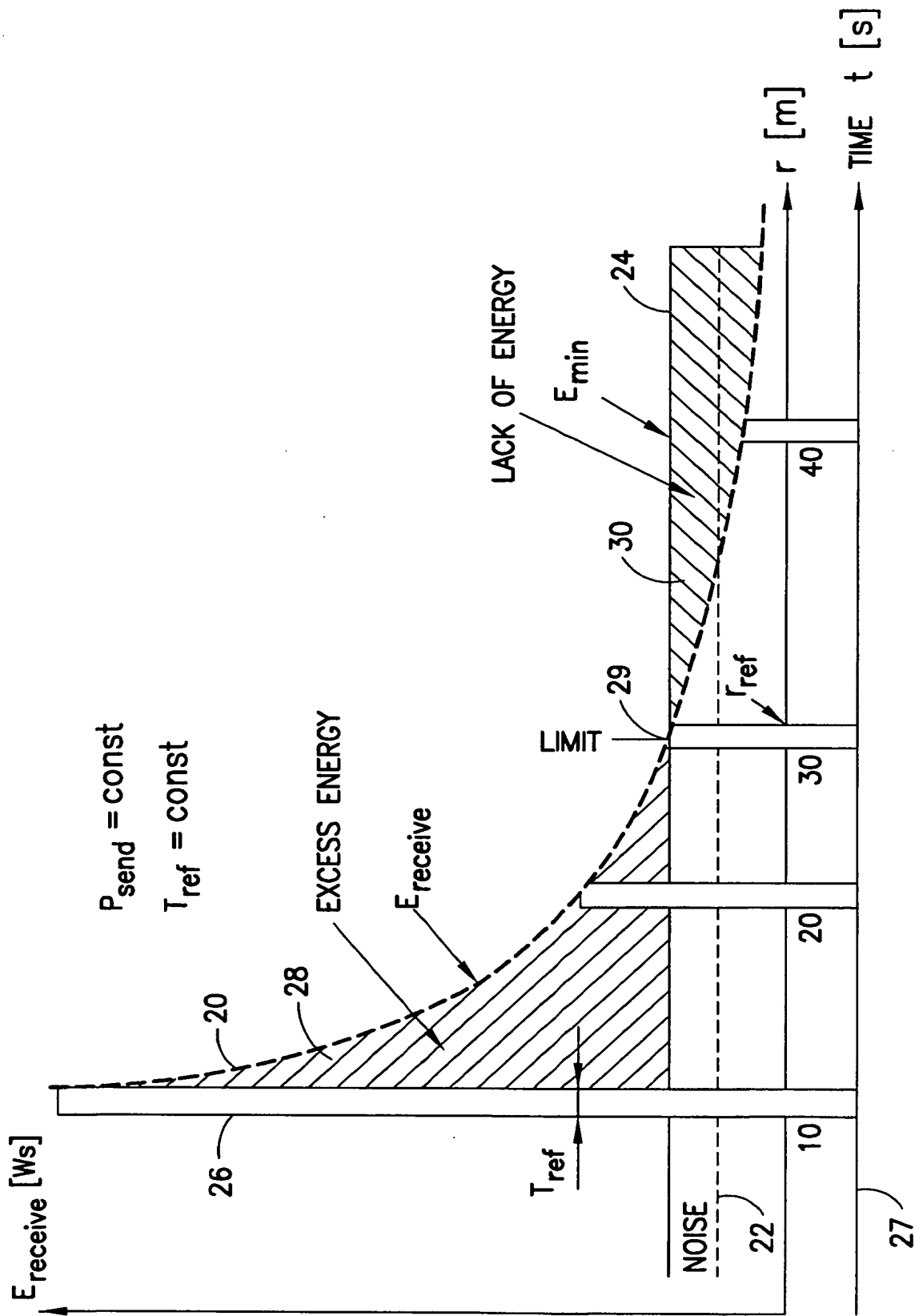
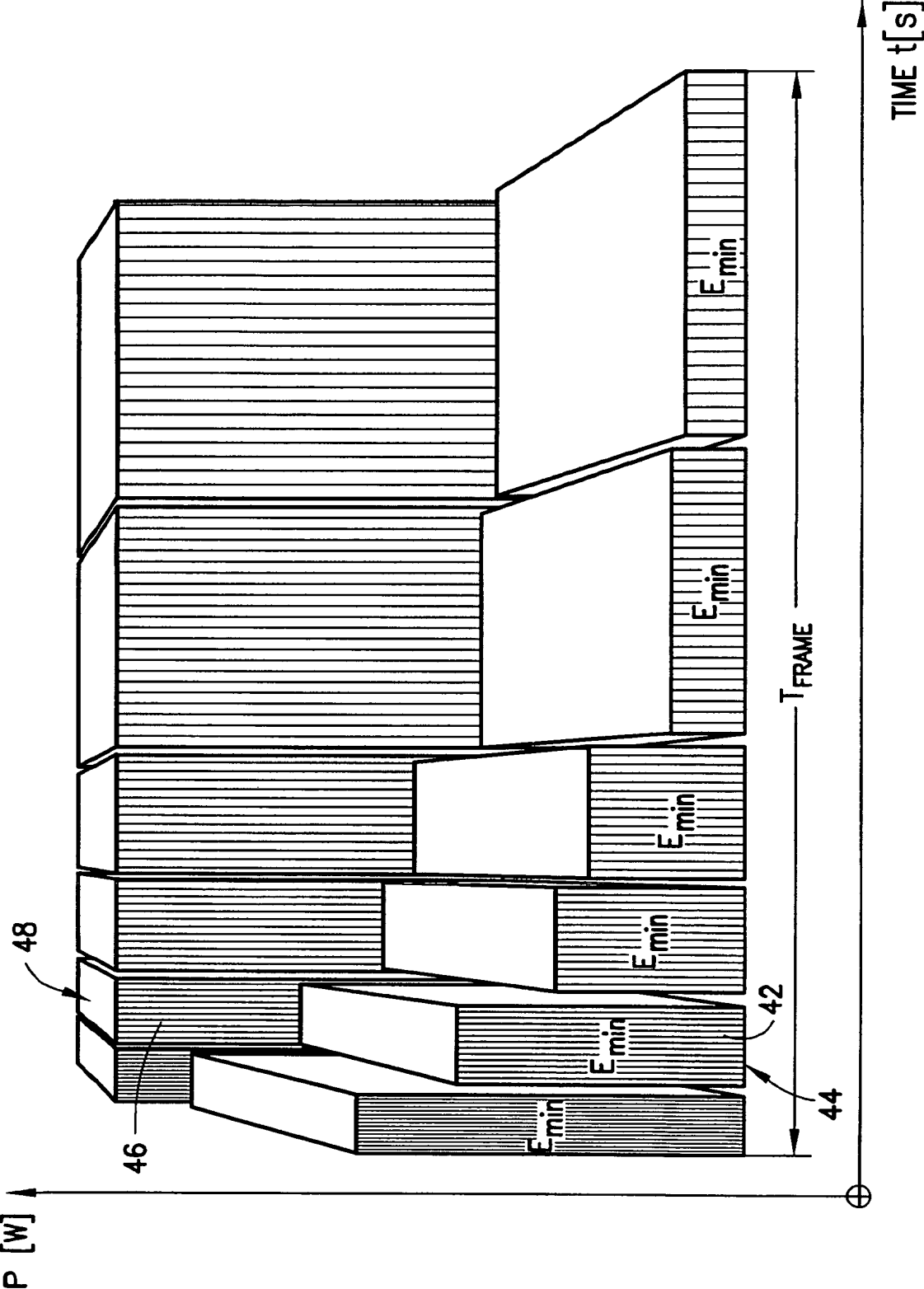


FIG.2



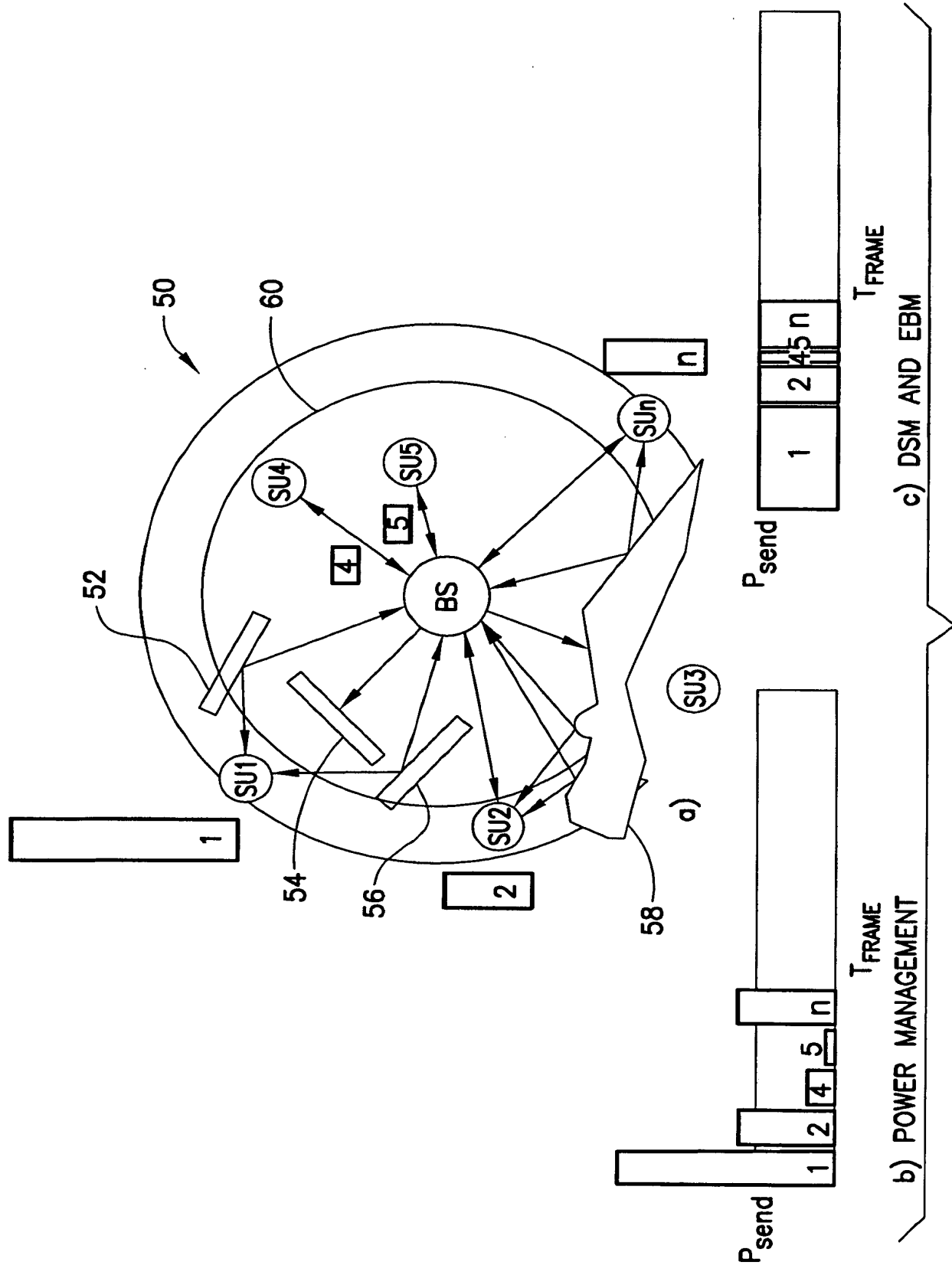


FIG. 4

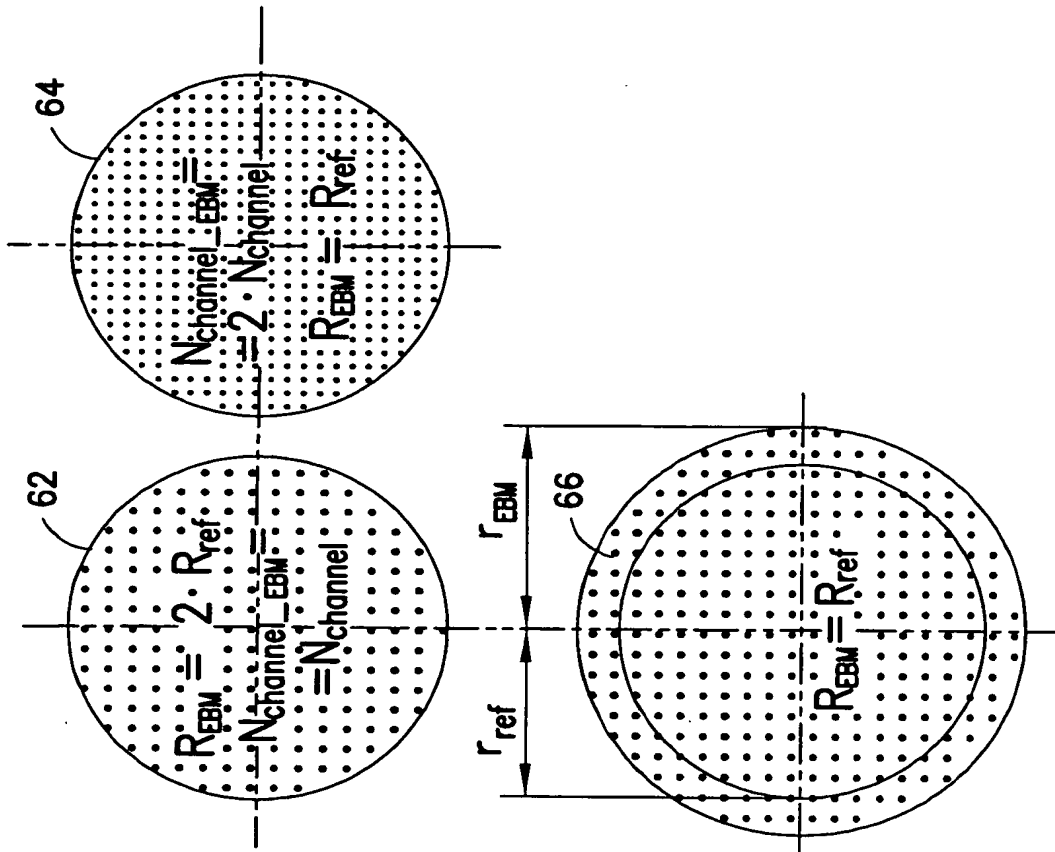
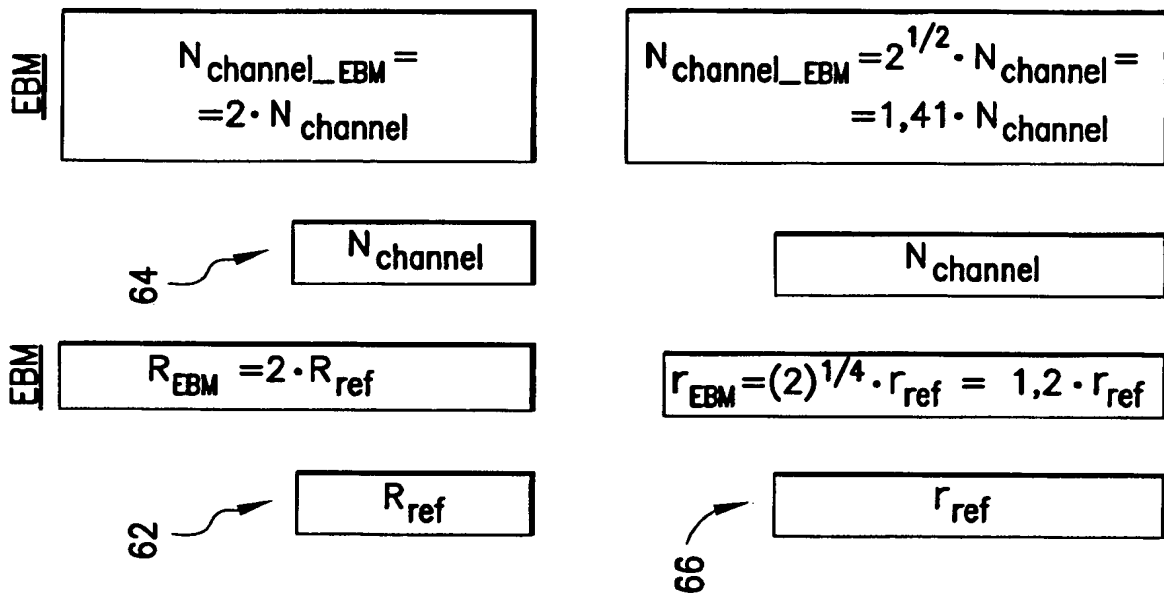
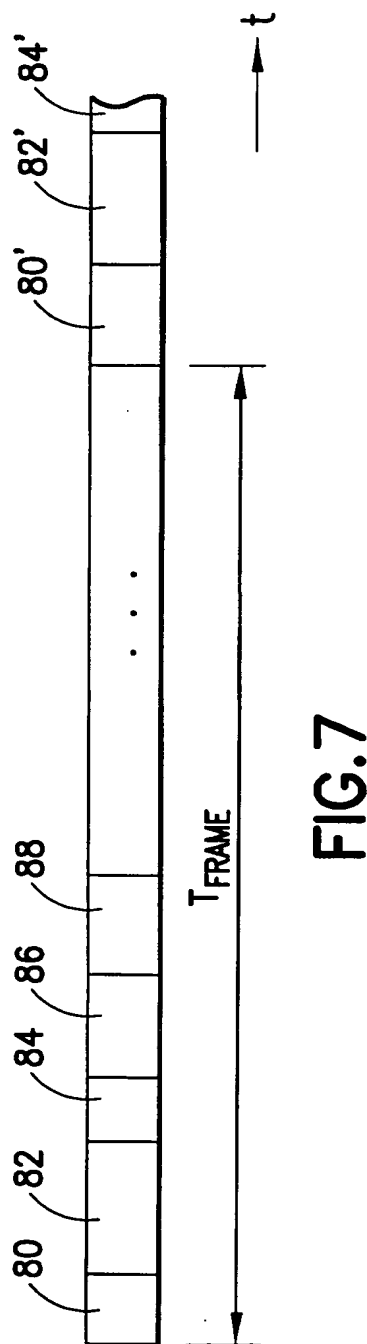
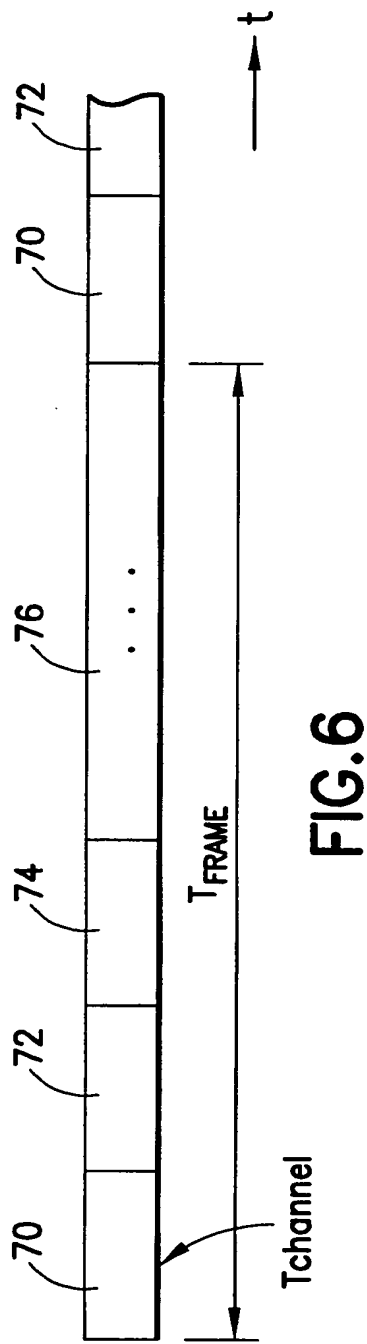
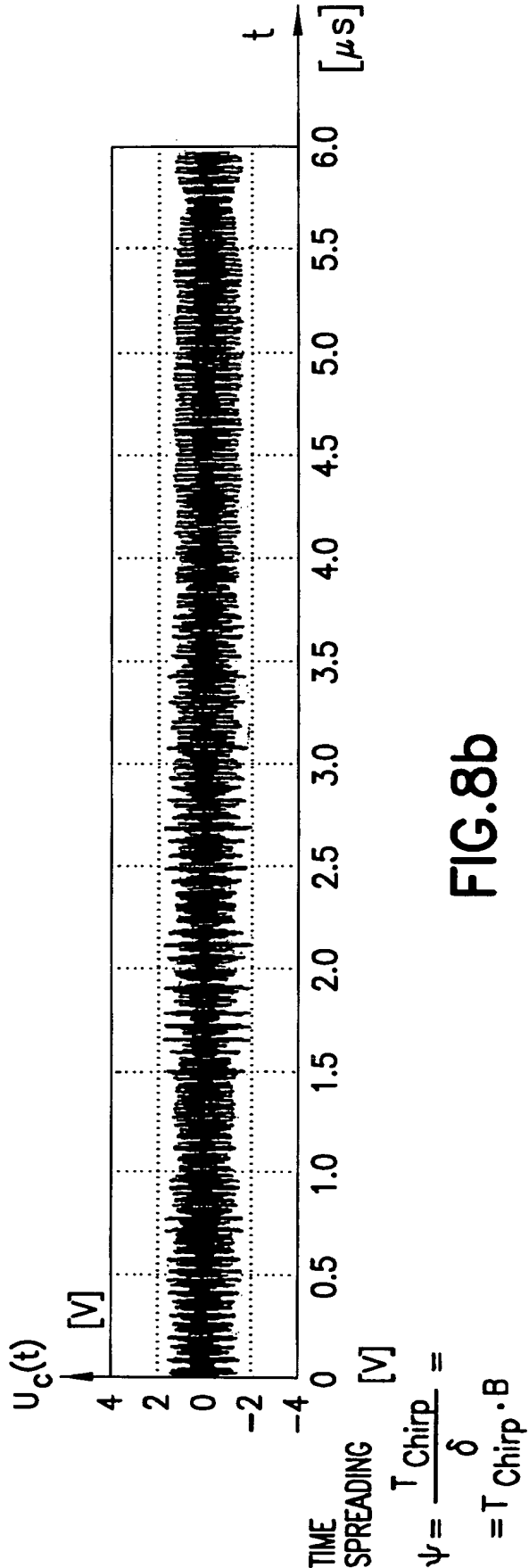
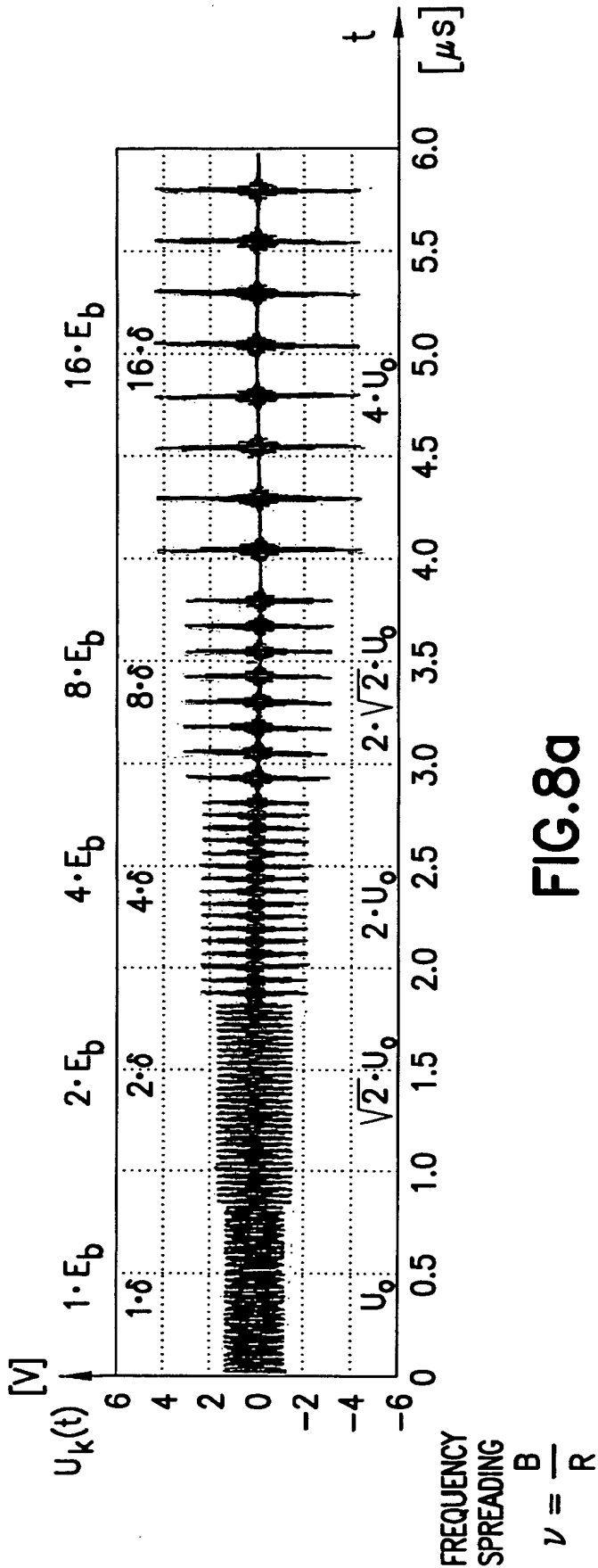


FIG.5





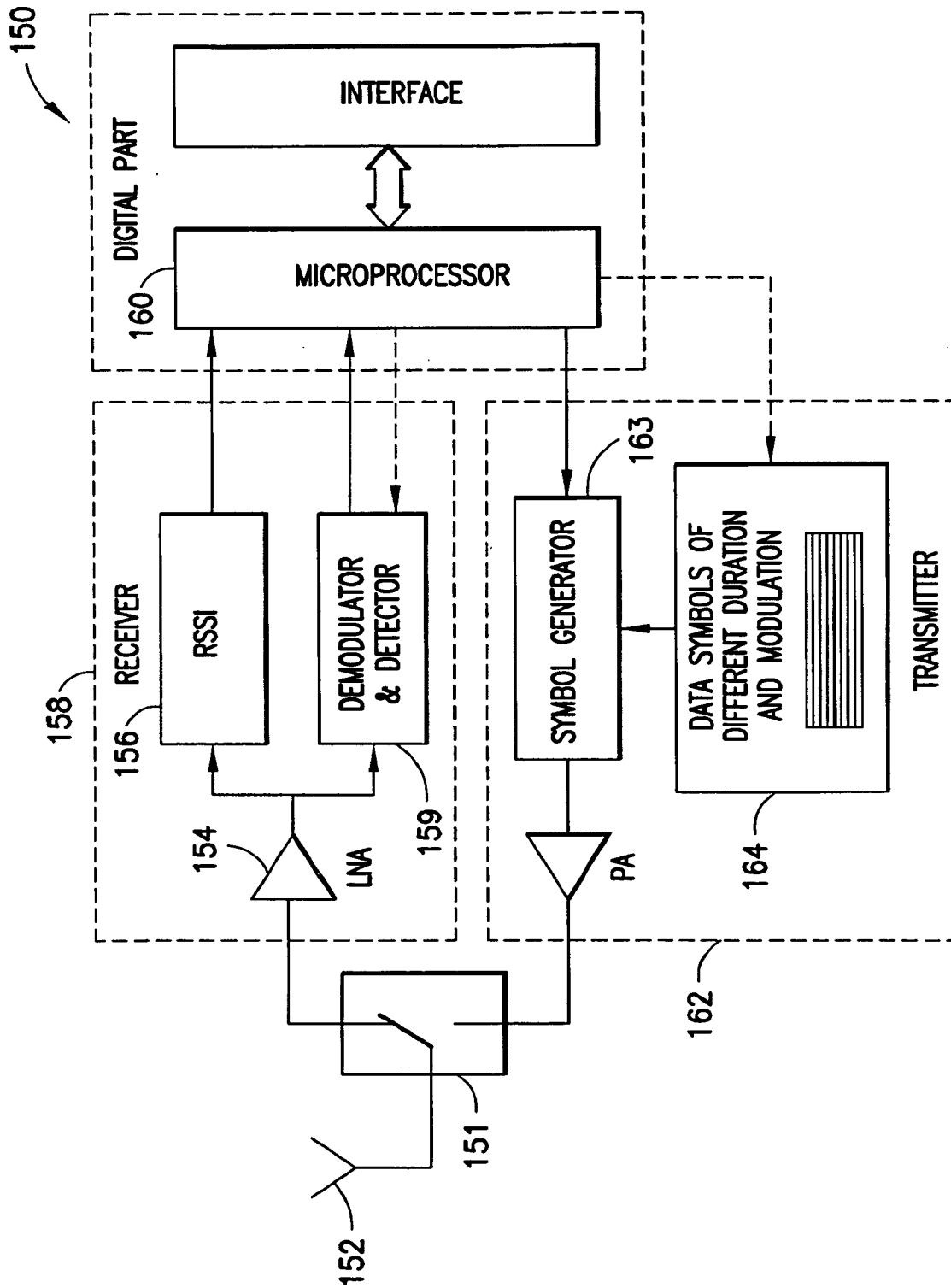


FIG. 9

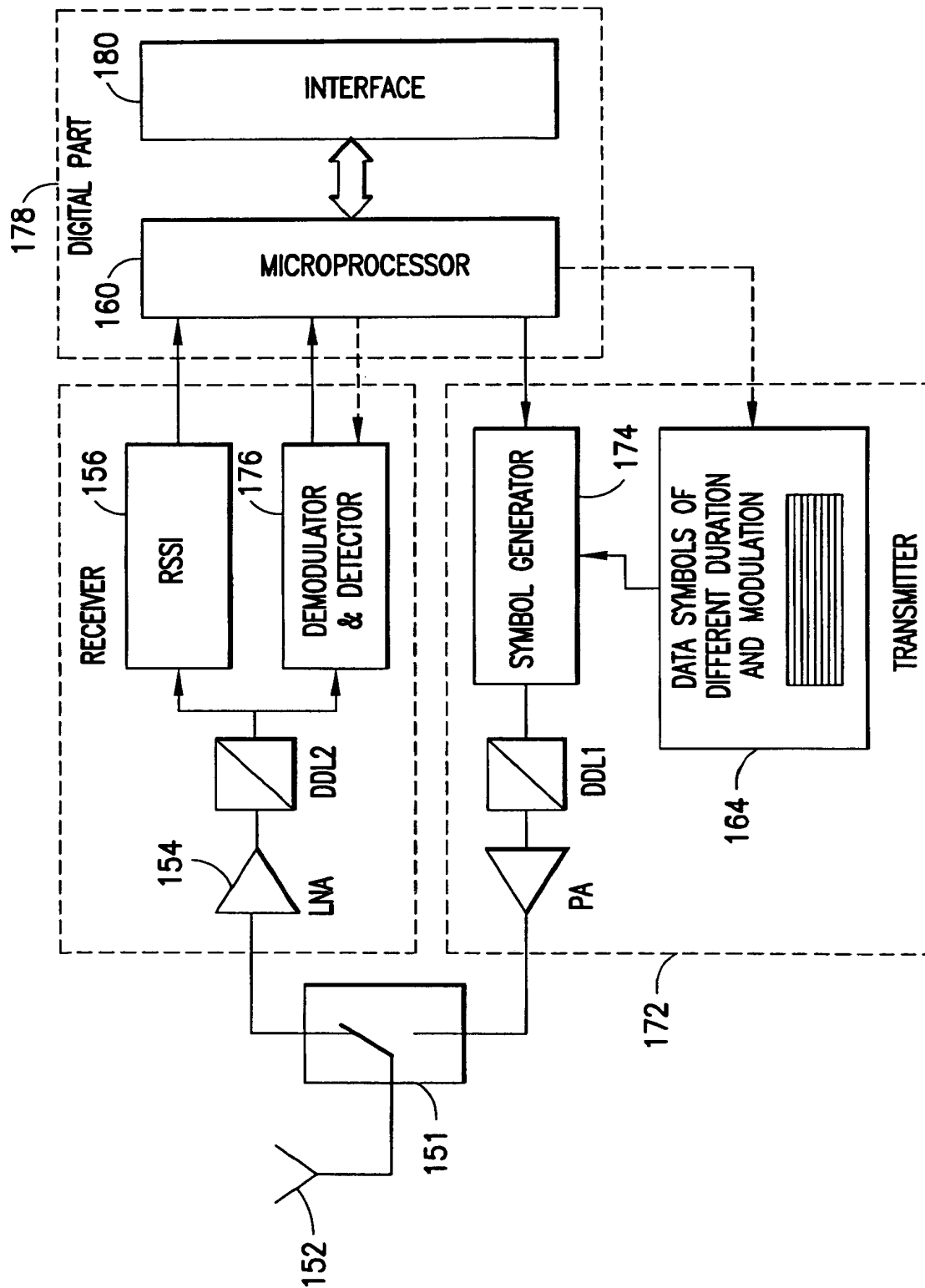


FIG.10

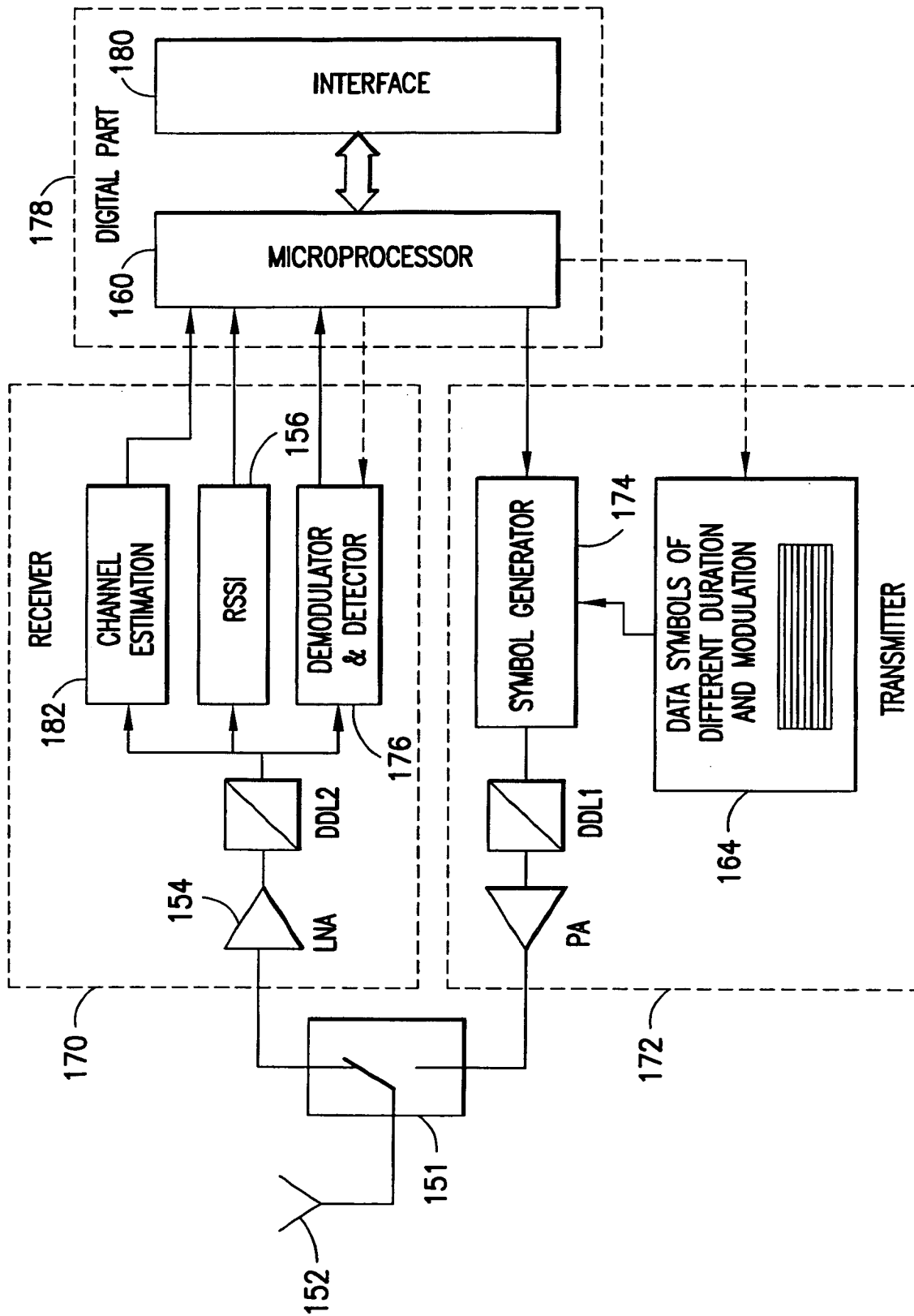


FIG.11

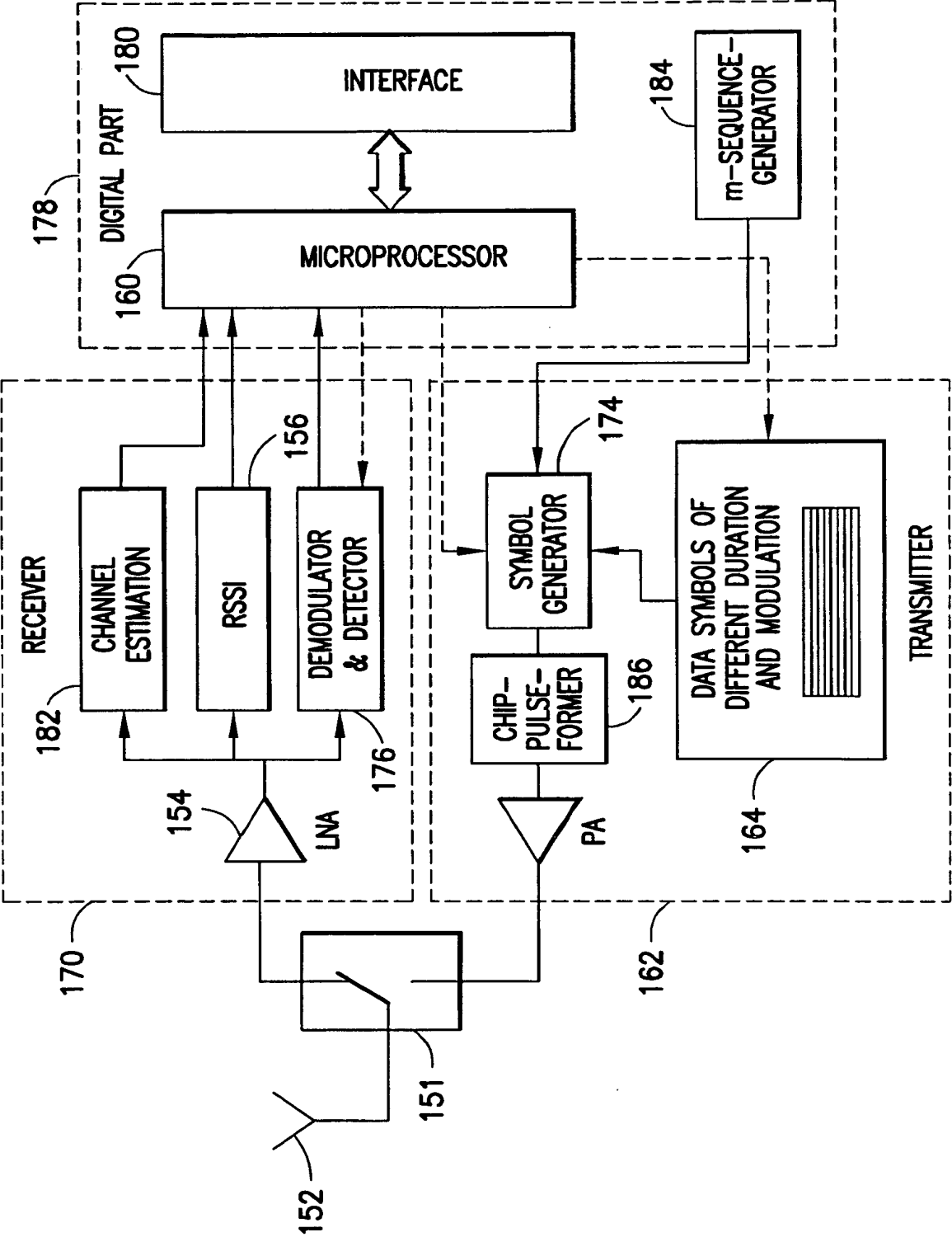
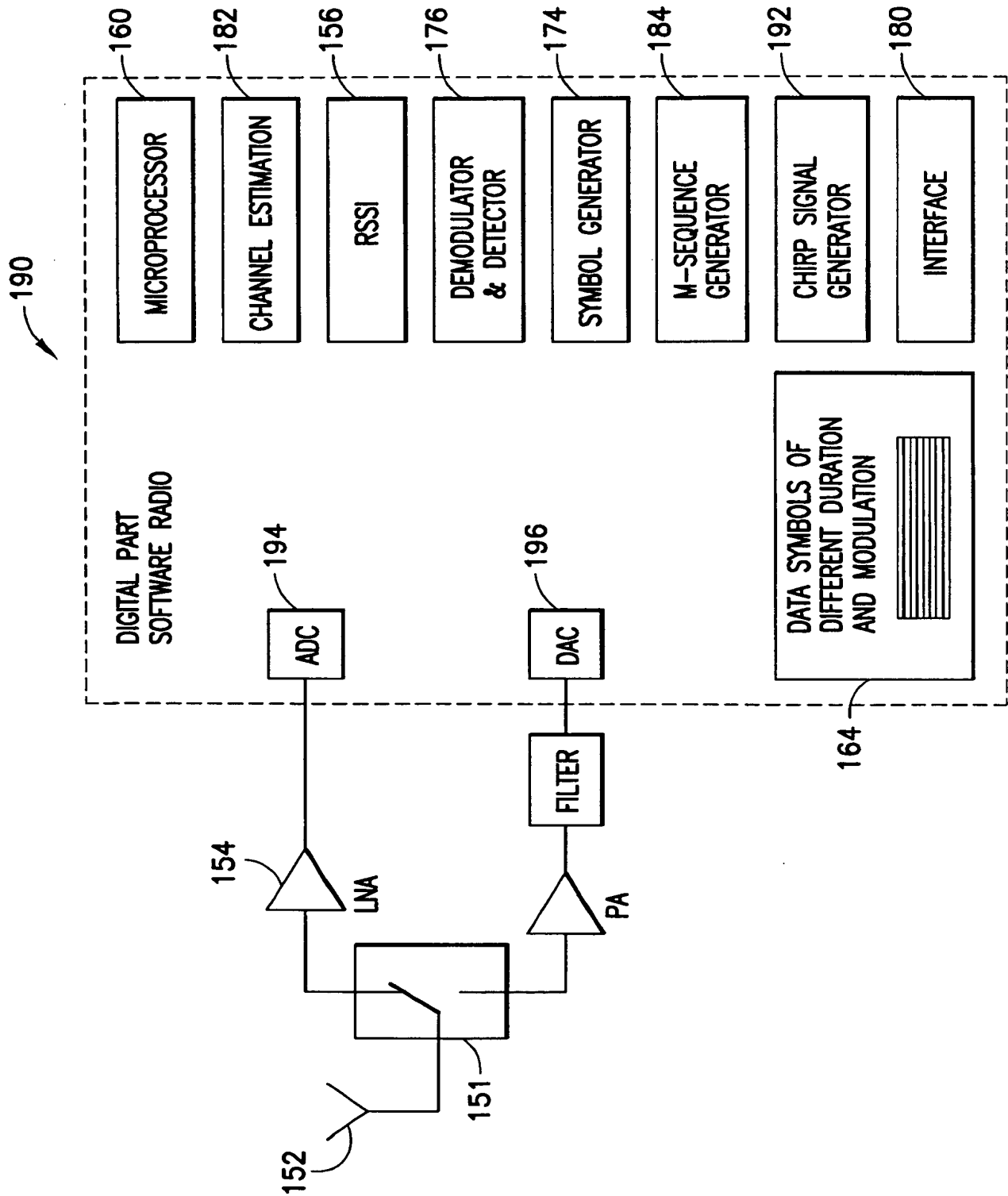


FIG.12

FIG. 13



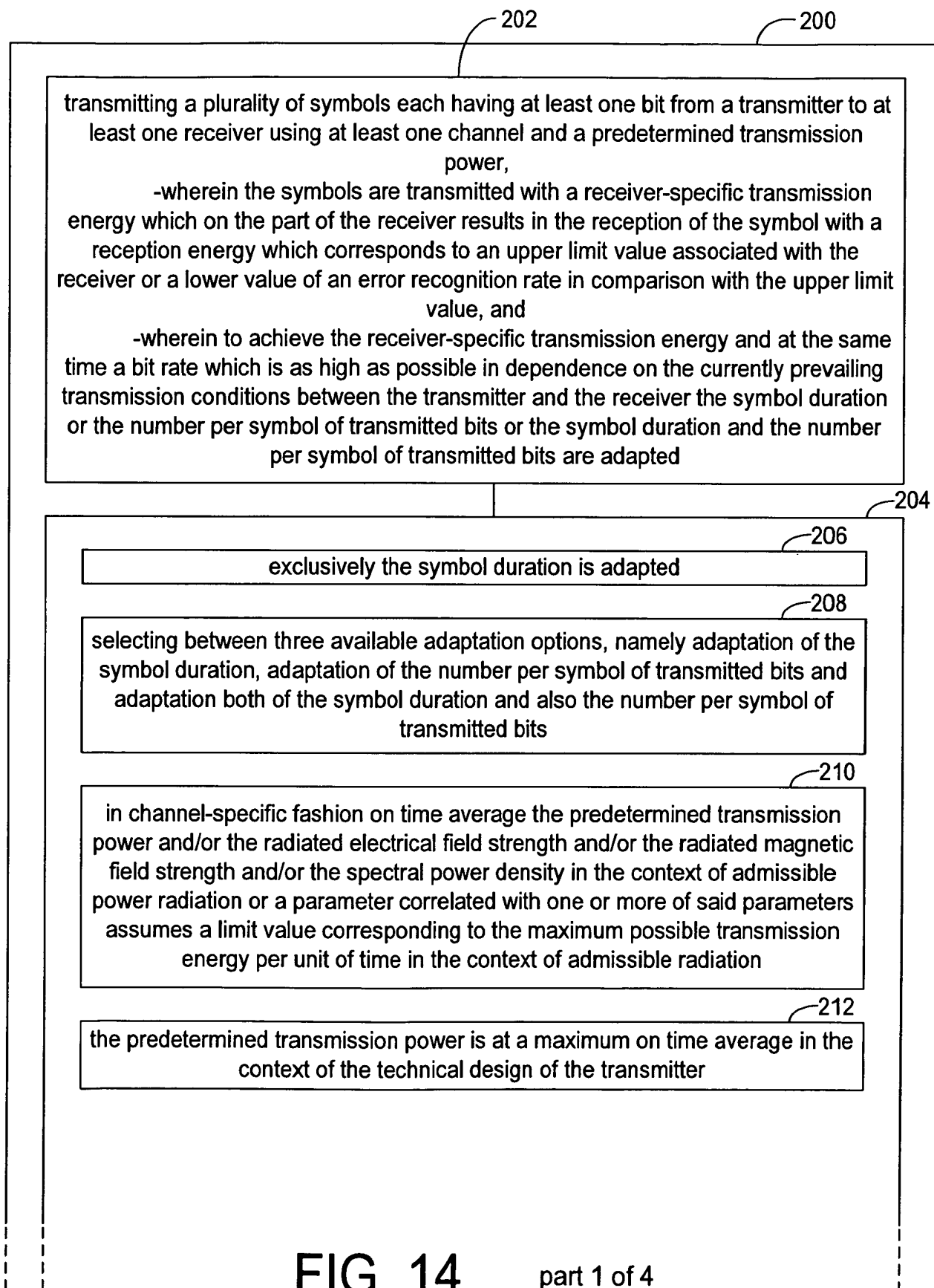


FIG. 14 part 1 of 4

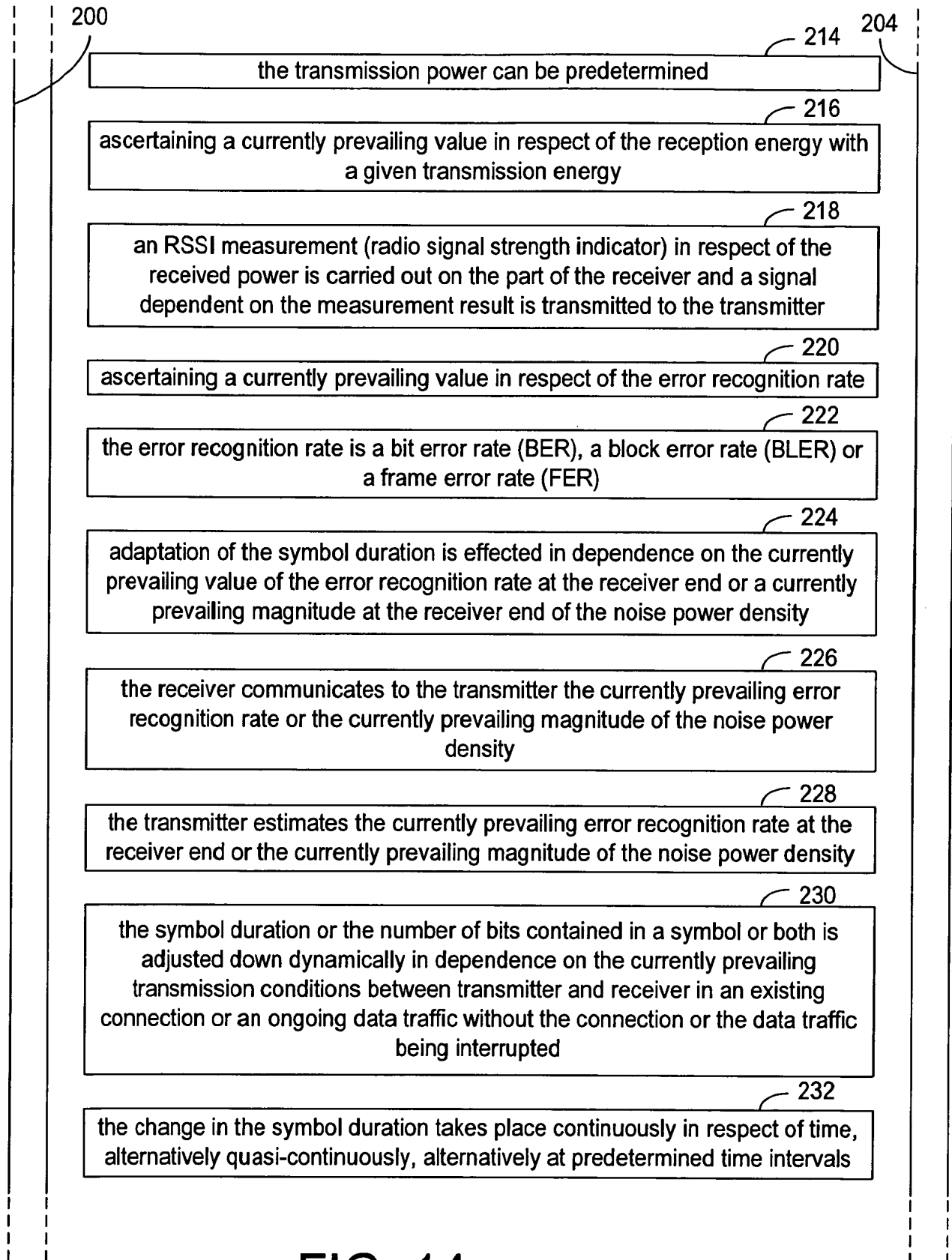


FIG. 14

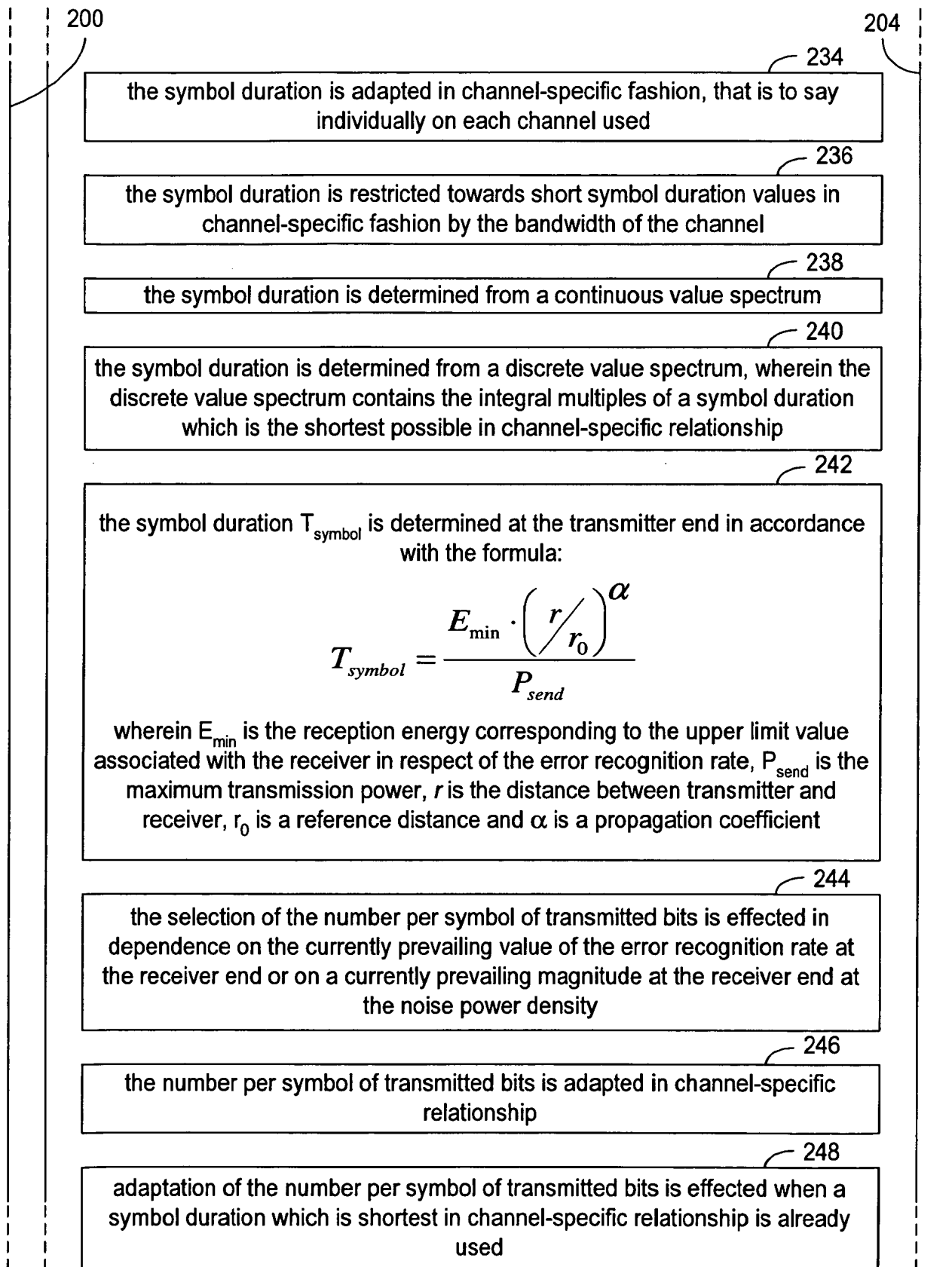


FIG. 14 part 3 of 4

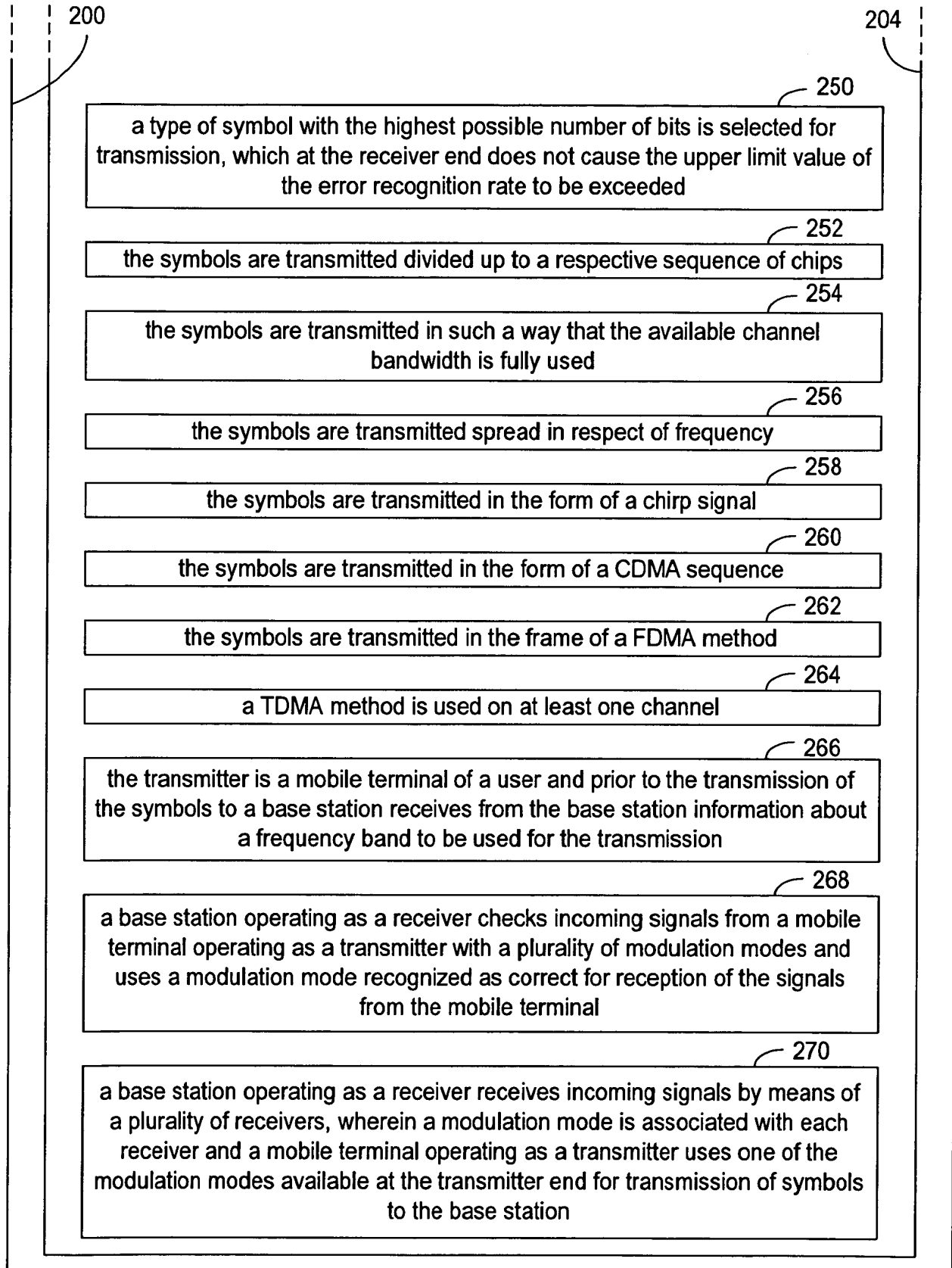


FIG. 14

272
the error recognition rate is ascertained by determining the number of errors within a received data frame

274
the error recognition rate is ascertained by averaging the number of errors in a plurality of data frames

FIG. 14a

276
the error recognition rate is ascertained by means of the number of negative receipt signals from the receiver over a predetermined period of time

FIG. 14b

278
the symbols are spread in respect of frequency by being modulated with a noise or pseudo-noise sequence, the noise or pseudo-noise sequence being known to the receiver

FIG. 14c

280
the noise or pseudo-noise sequence is dynamically adapted to the selected symbol duration

FIG. 14d

282

chirp signals from the transmitter, which are intended for a respective receiver, are superimposed in respect of time

FIG. 14e

284

the total of the transmission powers, radiated in a moment in time, of the mutually superimposed chirp signals is equal to the maximum admissible transmission power on the respective channel

FIG. 14f

286

division into FDMA channels is effected dynamically in such a way that a lower bandwidth is allocated to receivers with good channel transmission conditions

FIG. 14g

300

transmitting a plurality of symbols each with at least one bit from a transmitter to at least one receiver using at least one channel and a predetermined transmission power,

- wherein the symbols are transmitted with a receiver-specific transmission energy which on the part of the receiver leads to the reception of the symbol with a reception energy which corresponds to an upper limit value associated with the receiver or a lower value of an error recognition rate,

- wherein in dependence on the currently prevailing transmission conditions between the transmitter and each individual receiver to achieve the receiver-specific transmission energy and at the same time a bit rate which is as high as possible the symbol duration, or the number per symbol of transmitted bits, or the symbol duration and the number per symbol of transmitted bits are adapted

FIG. 15